STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Raleigh, March 6, 1867.

To His Excellency,

The Governor of Maryland:

DEAR SIR:

I herewith enclose to you resolutions of the General Assembly of this State, proposing a plan of composing our national troubles in exact conformity with the Constitution of the United States.

If these resolutions shall meet the approval of the States, and of the Congress, I do not doubt that the result will be such mutual concessions as will lead to a cordial restoration of the relations among the States which of old made the American Union the pride of our people and the envy of the nations.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS

PROPOSING THE CALL OF A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Whereas, The people of the State of North Carolina have repeatedly declared, through their representatives, their desire that harmonious relations should be fully restored between this State and the United States, according to the Constitution of the United States, on terms alike safe and honorable to all parties; and to effect such harmony, are willing in a constitutional manner, to assent to any amendment of the Constitution of the United States, giving full indemnity and security for the peace and permanency of the Union, which may be constitutionally proposed, and whatever shall seem to them compatible with civil liberty and tending to promote the general welfare; and, whereas, by the 5th Article of the Constitution of the United States, it is declared that,

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the Constitution, or on application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress—and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate."